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R E T A I L CATALOG



Wm. Borsch & Sons

Hardy Perennial Gardens

Maplewood, Oregon



The "home place" at Borsch's Perennial Gardens. Acres upon acres of brilliant colors outdoors and in greenhouses.

Borsch's Perennial Gardens

Mail Address: MAPLEWOOD, OREGON

READ CAREFULLY

LL OF THE STOCK offered in this catalog is grown on our grounds. That grown from cuttings or root divisions is guaranteed to be true to form and color. Plants grown from seeds are from seed stocks obtained from the most reliable sources, but are not guaranteed as to form or color.

With the exception of a few of the more new and rare plants, our plants are all field grown, are given constant care and cultivation and when shipped out are strong and well developed, much larger and worth a great deal more money than potgrown plants.

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 Bolanical Name	Common Natue	Color	Height Inches	Flower- ing Period	Ex-	Soil Conditions
March Anemone St. Bavo Anemone St. Brigid Cheiranthus Allion Saxifraga Megasea		_	9 in	4 mo 4 mo 3 mo 3 mo	S.P.O. S.P.O. S.P.O.	G.L. G.L.D.
April Anchusa Mvosotidiflora. Anemone Pulsatifla Auricula Dotonicum Iris Punifla Mertensta Virginica Myosotis Alpestris Primula Veris	Pasque Flower Alpine Primrose Leopard's Bane Virginian Bluebells Fotget-Mc-Nots	Yellow Many Blue Blue-pink Many		2 mo 2 mo 3 mo 2 mo 1 mo 2 mo 3 mo 3 mo 3 mo	O. S. P.O. S. P.O. P.O.	G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L.M. G.L.M. G.L.M.
Ric entarinus Triodinus P. Lemondon, Reptot s	Rosematy Dlube Flower	Lilac Yellow Blue		2 mo 3 mo 2 mo	S. P.O. S.P.O.	G.L. G.L.M. G.L.
May Alyssum Savatile Aquillegra Aster Alpinus Aster Farreri Companula Media Campanula Persicifolia Campanula Rotundifolia	Gold Dus' Calumbine Alpine Aster "Big Beat" Canterbury Bells Fe ch Bells Blue Bells of Scotland	Blue and White Blue	12 in	2 mo 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo 3 mo	5 P.O.	
Fricentia Speciabilis Gentuna Acaulis	Lady Stippets Plumy Blieding Heart Rleeding Heart Mrs. Readshaw and Lady Stratheden	Many Pink Rose-crimson Gentian Blue	12 in	2 mo 4 mo 2 mo 2 mo 3 mo	(), (S.P.O, (S. (S.	G.L. Stiff Loam G.L.
Hesperis Matronalis .	Sneezeweed Sweet Rocket Hardy Candytuft	Orange-red Yellow Purple-white	10 in	4 mo 6 mo 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo	S. S. S.	G.L. G.L.D. G.L. G.L.
Isatis Glauca Iris Germanica Lychnis Viscaria Splendens	Gesman Iris	Yellow	48 in	2 mo . 1 mo	S. S.	G.L. G.L. Poor Soil
Peonies	Iceland Poppy	1221010 1000 1111	30 in	4 mo 2 mo 5 mo 2 mo 3 me 2 mo 2 mo 2 mo	S. S. S. S.P.O. S.P.O.	
		Yellow	36 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Tradsecantia Virginica Wallflower		Blue and White Many	18 in	2 mo. 3 mo	P.O. S.	G.L. G.L.
Anchusa Italica Anthemis Kelwayi Armeria Astilbe Arendsii Centaura Dealbata Cimicifuga Racemosa Cistus (Sub-shrubs) Coreopsis	Peruvian Lily Yellow Marguerite Sea Thrift Spirea Cornflower Snakeroot Sunrose Tickseed	Blue Yellow Pink Many Pink White	18 in	2 mo . 3 mo .	P.O. S. S. P.O. S. O. S.	G.L.M. G.L. Poor Soil G.L. G.L.M. G.L. G.L.M. G.L. G.L.M. G.L. G.L
ricties)	Larkspur	Blue Shades	36 in.	3 mo	S.	G.L. G.L.D.
Dianthus Alwoodi (Perpetual flowering) Dianthus Barbatus Digitalis Erigeron Aurantiaca		Many Many Many Many Orange Lavender	18 in	3 mo 4 mo 2 mo 2 mo 3 mo 3 mo	S. S. S. S.	G.L. G.L. G.L.D. Poor Soil D. G.L.
sum Erodium Manescavl Eryngium Bourgali Gaillardia Galega Gaura Lindheinierii Gerardia Gypsophilia Paniculata	Oregon Sunshine Heron's Bill Sea Holly Blankel Flower Baby Breath Pink Baby Breath	Rosy-purple Steel Blue Red and Yellow Lavender White, pink flush Lilac and Purple White	36 in	4 mo	S.	Poor Soil D. G.L.D. G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L. G.L.

The Perennial Calendar Gompiled by FRED J. BORSCH

OCTOBER, 1927



ARDY PERENNIALS are the most effective and satisfactory flower producers for our gardens. No other class of plants is so well adapted to varied climatic and soil conditions. They prefer a fertile garden soil, enriched with well-decomposed manure, bonemeal or leaf mold. Deep cultivation, right exposure and soil conditions are very important in planning and planting a Perennial Border.

The height of plants, given in the following chart, are conservative

Flowering Period—Example: March; Anemone St. Bavo, Flowering Period 4 mo., means that that plant will bloom from March to June, inclusive. Therefore, it is important that the reader notice the flowering period of plants. If you are looking for Phlox Decussata, which blooms from July to September, inclusive, you will find it listed in the July Column, Flowering Period, 3 months, July, August and September.

Symbols for Exposure-

ymbols for Exposure—

S—Sun O—Shade wish much water during summer and should be well-drained.

D—Dry; Does not require or not heavily fertilized

Note: Regarding Cyprepidiums

—L.M.M.—Leaf mold and pre-

P.O.—Partial or 1	ight shade and sh					nold and pre
Symbols for Soil Co	nditions M—	-Moist places		moistur	e.	
G.L.—Garden loa	m Poo	r Soil—Just what i	t reads,	Flower-		
Date 1 and			Height		Ex-	Soil
Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Inches	ing	posure	Conditions
				Period		
June (Cont'd.)						
Jeljanthemum Mutabile	Rock Rose	Many	12 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.D.
Heliopsis	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Vellow	26 in.	3 mo	S.	G.L.
nemerocallis Flava	Day Lily	Vellow	2.1 in.	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.M.
Heuchera	Coral Bells	Diple	18 in	2 mo	P.O.	G.L.
Tollyhocks		Many	72 in	2 010	S.	G.L.
Avnericum Calvellium	Rose of Sharon	Vallow	12 in		P.O.	G.L.
luula Rovleana		Disk Ossess	latin		S.	G.L.
Incarvilles Delavavi	Hardy Gloxine2	Dish Dass	24 In	2 mo	S.P.O.	1
ris Kaempferi	Japanese Iris	Many	18 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
asione Perennis	1	Dive	40 III	3 mo	S.	Light Soil
avender Alto-Purnurea	French Lavender	Blue	12 10	2 1110	S.	G.L.
Linear Petelane	Perennial Flax	Lavender	12 1110		S.	G.L.
uninus	Lupins ,,	Blue	-6 in		s.	G.L.
Luchnia Chalacdanica	Lapins , ,	(Vlany	30 111	2 mo.	s.	G.L.
Luchnia Unancana	Jerusaleni_Cross			2 mo	-	J.2.
Hobrids		Many	Ta in	3 mo/	S.	G.L.
Alvocatic Paluetris	Water Forget-Mc-Nois.	Plus	18 in	2 mo.	P.O.	G.L.M.
					S.	Poor Soil
Clanathara Fruticasa	Evening Primrose	Vallan	12 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Oblas Suffruicosa	Miss Lingard	1 CHOW	24 III	2 mo	S.P.O.	
Pariot Sumuncosa	Initial Dingard	White	30 III			G.L.M.
Prunenti Incisa Rubra	Dession Dairy	Purple of Pink	10 111	3 mo	S.P.O.	
ryreinrum riybilulum	Persian Daisy	iviany	24 111	2 mo	S	G.L.
Ranunculus Asiaircus .		Many	18 in	2 mo.		
		Violet	30 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Salvia Virgata				1.	6	0.1
				3 mo	S.	G.L.
Scabiosa Caucasica		Lavender	18 in	4 mo	S.	G.L.
	Greek Mallow				S.	G.L.
	Meadow Sweets			2 mo	S.P.O.	
Priloma	Red Hot Pokers	Red to Yellow .	48 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
	Garden Heliotrope			3 mo	S.P.O	Poor Soil
	,			2 mo	S.	G.L.
Yucca Filamentosa	Adani's Needle	White	48 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
July						
Achillea Ptarmica		White	24 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
	Silkweed	Orange	30 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Aster Aniellus (or						
					S.P.O.	
					S.	G.L.
	Plume Poppy				S.	G.L.
Buphthalmum Salici-						
		Yellow	24 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Campanula Lactiflora						
		Pale Blue	30 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
				3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
	Covenity Bells			3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
	Cupid's Dari			1 2	S.	G.L.
	Cornflower				S.	Poor Soil
					s.	Poor Soil
	Round Head				S.	Poor Soil
	Shell Flower				S.	G.L.
	Gas Plani				S.	Heavy
	Globe Thistle				S.	G.L.
	Sea Holly				s.	G.L.
Eryngrum Franum	Jea 11011)	Ditte	30 111	2 1110	1	J.4.

1				Flower- [P	0.11
Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	Height	ing	Ex-	Soil
			Inches	Period	posure	Conditions
(0)						
July (Cont'd.)						
Funkja Variegata	Plantain Lily	Blue	18 in	2 mo	0.	G.L.M.
Habenaria Psycodes	Fringed Orchis	Lilae	24 in	2 mo	0.	G.L.M.
Helianthus		Yellow	36 to 72 in.	3 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Hypericum Mosetianum	_	Yellow	18 in	3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Inula Ensifolia		Yellow	12 in	2 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Lavendula Spicata .	Swele Lavender	Lavender	18 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Liatris	Kansas Gay Feather	Purple	36 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
Lilium Auralum	Gold Band Lily .	White-gold	48 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
Lilium Pardalinum	Leopard Lily	Orange-scarlet	60 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
Linum Hirsutum		Reddish-purple	18 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Lobelia Cardinalis		Cardinal	36 in	3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Lythrum	Loosestrife	Rosy-purple .	36 in".	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Monarda Didyma .	Aergainot	Scarlet	34 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Monibrelia		Many	24 in	3 mo.	S.	G.L.
Pentstemon Menziesii		Pink	8 in	2 me	S.	Gritty
Phlox Decussata	Perennial Phlox	Many	30 in	3 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Physostegia Virginica		Lavender-pink	36 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Polygonum	Knot Weed	White	60 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.M.
Potentilla	Cinquefoil	Many	12 to 18 in.		S.	G.L.
Rudbeckia	Blackeyed Susan	Orange	12 in	3 1110	S.	G.L.D.
Rudbeckia Purpurea	Purple Cone Flower .	Reddish-purple	36 in	3 1110	S.	G.L.
Salvia Patens			24 in	3 mo	S.	Poor Soil
Santolina Incana	Layender Collon		24 in	2 mo	s.	Poor Soil
Statice Latifolia	Sea Lavender	Lavender	24 in	3 mo	S.	G.L.
Solidago Canadensis .	Golden Rod		36 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Teucrium Chamaedrys	,			3 mo	S.	G.L.
Verbena Venosa		2211011	12 in		S.	G.L.
Veronica Incana					S.	G.L.
Veronica Longifolia .				. 4 1110.	54	O.L.
		Blue	- 30 in	4 mo	s.	G.L.
			30	7	"	0.0.
Aligust	. Monkshood	12. 1. 22			0.00	
		l l	12.5	1	S.P.O.	
Anemone Hupehensis	Windflowers				S.P.O.	
Anemone Japonica Artentisia Lactifiora .			1 1		P.O.	[G.L.
Asier Amellus (Var.		Creamy White .	48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
,		Distribusions			cno	C.I
King George) Boltonja Asteroides .			1 . 1		S.P.O.	
Rollonia Lalisquama	Nana				S.	G.L.
	Chimney Bellflower .	Dlug or White	30 in	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Desdomium Penduli-	Children Dentitower .	Bide of Willie .	40 111	2 mo	S.P.O.	U.L.
florum	,	Duentich-rad	40 in	2 1110	s.	G.L.
Eupatorium Fraseri	1		24 ÎII	1	S.	G.L.
Eupatorium Purpureum			36 in		S.	G.L.
Funkia Subcordata					P.O.	G.L.M.
Gentiana Andrewsii	Closed Gentian				0.	G.L.M.
Helenium (Tall grow-					.	0.3
		Many	. 48 in	2 mo	S.	G.L.
Hibiscus Moschenius .	Giant Mallows	- Many	60 in	. 2 mo	l.S.	G.L.
Perowskya Atriplicifoli	a	Blue	48 in.	. 2 mo	S.	G.L.D.
					S.	G.L.
	y				S.	Poor Soil
	Rocky Mountain Sage.				S.	Poor Soil
					S.	G.L.D,
					S.	G.L.
					S.	G.L.D.
	. Stoke's Asier				S.	G.L.
Thatictrum Diptero-						
,		Lilac-mauve	48 in	. 3 mo	S.	G.L.
September						
	. Monkshood	Violet-blue	60 in	. 2 mo	P.O.	G.L.
	. Michaelmas Daisies				S.P.O.	
Caryopteris	. Blue Spirea	Lavender-blue	36 in		S.	G.L.
	. Siberian Wallflower .				S.	G.L.D.
Delphinium	. Larkspur	Blue	- 36 in	I mo	S.	G.L.
Penisienion Shirley						
			- 18 in	. 2 1110	S.	G.L.
Physalis Franchetti	Chinese Lantern Plant				_	
		Fruits			S.	G.L.
Plumbago Larpentae .		Blue			S.	G.L.
Salvia Uliginosa ,	. Brazilian Sage	Blue			S.	Poor Soil
					S.	Poor Soil
Zuaschneria Californic	a	Scarlet	trailing	. 2 mo	S.	Rocks
October						
Asier Mesa Grande						
						G.L.
		· Bluish-violet	. 72 10	. 2 mo	S.	G.L.
Chrysanthemum						0.1
(Hardy)		· Many	- 24 to 48 in	n. 2 mo	S.	G.L.
Dicentra Eximia	Plumy Bleeding Heart	Pink	12 m	2 mo	S.P.O.	G.L.
Dec., Jan., Feb.	1				D.C	0.1
Helleborus-Niger	. Xmas Rose	White	. 12 111,	3 mo	P.O.	G.L.
Helleborus-Hybrids	, Xmas Rose	Many	18 lb	3 mo.	, P.O.	G.L.



NON-WARRANTY IS CONDITION OF ALL SALES MADE

On account of there being so many causes for failure over which we have no control, such as poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture, we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered.

RISK

All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

We advise, and will send, unless ordered otherwise, all plants and seeds by parcel post. Purchaser to pay postage and insurance, EXCEPTING RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO \$1.00 OR MORE FROM OREGON, WASHINGTON or IDAHO. Cash with order.

TERMS OF PAYMENT

Customers unknown to us will please send cash or reference with order.

ORDER EARLY

Orders placed early are the ones that generally have the best selection of the stock on hand. Late orders are often not being filled complete, as stock will run out sometimes.

ALL PRICES F. O. B. GARDENS (except as noted above).

LOCATION

Take Oregon Electric Ry. train to SHAHAPTA station. Cross track and walk one block north, or to your left, as you leave R. R. tracks. Six miles southeast of Portland, ½ mile west of Multnomah station, on Maplewood road.

List of Hardy Perennials and Alpines

न	lach
*ACHILLEA-ARGENTEA—Silvery foliage; white flower-heads. May and June. 3 to 4 inches. *MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM—Rosy pink flower-heads. June to	
August. 18 inches. *PTARMICA "THE PEARL"—Pure white double flower, all summer. For drying.	
*TOMENTOSA—Close tufts of finely divided foliage; golden yellow flowers. June to August. 12 inches.	
ACONITUM-ANTHORA—A pale yellow flowering Monkshood. July and August. 2 feet	30c
FISCHERI—Dwarf; pale blue. July and August. 18 inches NAPELIUS, "SPARK'S VARIETY—Glistening violet-blue. July and August. 3 to 4 feet.	30c
TITTE MARKET Y	30c
ADENOPHORA-LILIFOLIA — Resembles Campanula Grosseki, but with smaller flowers, blue, in slender but erect and stiff panicles. May to July. 3 feet. *POTANINI—Large drooping flowers, light blue. July to Oct. 18 in.	
*AETHIONEMA—Dislike moist or stiff soil or shady places, but in light sandy loam, on dry and sunny slopes, when once fairly established, will last for many successive years without replanting or renewal.	
*CORIDIFOLIUM — Rosy-lilac flowers, veined, in dense, short, rounded racemes. May to July. 4 to 6 in. One of the best*GRANDIFLORUM—Erect grower. Rosy pink flowers. May and	40c
June. 12 inches **OVALIFOLIUM (New)—Light pink flowers. May to July. 8 in.	30c 40c
	50c
*AJUGA-REPTANS—Forms a close carpet, 2 to 4 in. high, of richly bronzed purple leaves. Flowers, like mint blooms, blue. For wet or shaded positions.	
*ALYSSUM-AMANUM—Mats of silvery-grey foliage; bright yellow flowers. Trailing, 3 to 4 in. high. April to June. One of the best for carpeting	40c
*ARGENTEUM—Foliage silvery beneath, large panicles of bright yellow flowers, following Saxatile, and blooming all summer. 12 in.	100
*MOELLENDORFIANUM — Silvery-grey foliage, dense cushion about 18 in. across, 4 in. high. Bright yellow flowers June to Aug.	30c

	Each
*SAXATILE COMPACTUM-The old favorite Gold Dust. Golden	Baen
yellow. *SAXATILE COMPACTUM LUTEUM—Sulphur yellow flowering form of preceding.	
*SPINOSUM—One of the very best for the rockery. Woody-stemmed, dense spiny, silvery foliage and very small numerous white flowers. Good for 10 weeks' bloom. May to July. 4 to 6 in	400 500
ANCHUSA-ITALICA—Dark green foliage; flowers brilliant shade of gentian blue.	
ANDROSACE-LANUGINOSA—Free growing trailing species, silvery foliage, soft rose colored flowers. May to Oct	500
*LANUGINOSA LEICHTLINI—Most alpine of Alpines, Habit similar to preceding. Umbels of white flowers with small distinct crimson eye	300
ANEMONE-FULGENS—Choice and rare. Deeply cut foliage. Vivid scarlet flowers with black stamens on 12-inch stems. May to July *HUPEHENSIS—Resembles A. Japonica in a miniature way. Mauve rose. August to October 12 inches. *PULSATILLA (Pasque Flower)—Rare and beautiful. Large nod-	350
ding violet-purple flowers, silky outside and filled with golden anthers. Seed heads are very handsome. April and May. 12 in.	350
*ST. BAVO—New race of starry Windflowers. Colors range from scarlet, rose salmon and brick red to dark carmine, lilac and blue, all with a silvery white center. March to May. 8 to 10 inches. (Can supply in mixture only)	400
*ST. BRIGID (Irish Anemone)—Finely cut foliage. Flowers in shades of blue, pink, red and white. April to June. 12 inches. (Can supply in mixture only.)	100
*SYLVESTRIS—Fine for cool corner. Large white blossoms on nodding stems about 12 inches high. May and June	400
ANEMONE JAPONICA—Among the most important of hardy plants that thrive in shade. Flowers from August until cut down by frost in late Autumn.	
RUBRUM—Beautiful rosy red. Bright yellow stamens. QUEEN CHARLOTTE—Very large semi-double of La France pink.	
The state of the s	

Below we list three of our new introductions from Europe. They

WHIRLWIND-Fine double white.

LOUISE UHINK—Large double pure white flowers	35 c
MAX VOGEL—Large double pink flowers	35 c
hue	50 c
ANTHEMIS-KELWAYI—Finely cut foliage; golden-yellow flowers. Blooms all summer in the poorest soil.	
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—One of the most satisfactory of all Hardy Perennials. Handsome foliage at all seasons and their beautiful flowers are borne gracefully on long stems. Prefer light shade and a loose, sandy soil, but will do very well in full sun and in any soil from light loam to adobe.	
*ALPINA—Large blue flowers on stems 12 in, long. May and June BARR'S ROSE QUEEN—Large flowers; white corolla, pink sepals and spurs.	30c
BLUSH BEAUTY (New)—Large flowers of beautiful blush shade	40c
BRILLIANT (New)—Producing about 75% of longspurred flowers	10-
of a reddish-crimson throughout. Very effective	40c
COLORADO NATIVE—Low-growing bushes with flowers of blue	
and lavender shades, although an occasional pink may appear	30c
CHYRSANTHA—Long-spurred yellow.	
COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Blue and white. DELICATESSIMA—Long-spurred rose and yellow.	
FARQUHAR'S PINK—The finest collection of pink shades	30c
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS—Wonderful colors with very	
long spurs.	
SKINNERI—Scarlet and green.	
WHITE LADYE—Long-spurred, snowy white flowers	30c
*PYRANEICA—The most dwarf of all Aquilegia. Very rare and beautiful. Make compact clumps of dark green foliage; dark blue	
flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long. June to August. 1 year old	
plants 35c; 2 year old	50c
ARABIS (Alpina Compacta)—Grey-green foliage, pure white flowers.	
*ARABIS FLORE PLENO—Double flowering form	30c
*ARABIS ROSEA—Dainty sprays of rose colored flowers	30c
*ARENARIA BALEARICA—Excellent for carpeting a shady moist spot. Small white flowers.	
*MONTANA—Excellent rock or edging for dry soils. Large white flowers.	

	Each
*ARMERIA-CAESPITOSA (Choice and Rare)—Diminutive tufts of dark green foliage, studded with large pink flowers. 2 inches. supply limited	
*FORMOSA—Light pink flowers. 15 inches.	
*MARITIMA—Rose pink flower. 10 inches.	
*MARITIMA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding.	
*SIBERICA—Rosy lilac flowers	30c
*VULGARIS—The best Armeria for edging or border work. Small compact tufts of evergreen foliage. Bright pink flowers on stem 6 inches high.	
ARTEMESIA-LACTIFLORA—Finely cut, dark green foliage; termi-	
nal spikes of creamy white flowers. Excellent cut flowers. July to September. 3 to 5 feet	
ASCLEPIAS-TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed) — Very showy plant. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in umbels on stems 2 to 3 feet high. July to September. For dry spots.	
*ASPERULA-CYNANCHICA—Spreading, trailing plant with masses of rosy-pink flowers. Summer.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS—Large purplish-blue flowers, golden centers. May and June. 8 inches.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS ALBUS-White flowering form of preceding.	
*ASTER-ALPINUS GOLIATH—Beautiful lilac, yellow center. 12 in.	
*AMELLUS-The Amellus type is a large flowering, early blooming	
Michaelmas Daisy. Individual flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across. Erect bushy habit, seldom more than 2 feet high. Invaluable for massing and excellent for cutting. July to October.	
*AMELLUS KING GEORGE—Bluish-violet flowers	500
*AMELLUS RUDOLPH GOETHE—Lavender-blue flowers	
*FARRERI-BIG BEAR-Narrow rays of richest violet, hanging	
loosely from a flat center disc of vermilion orange. For a dry spot in the rockery. May to July. 12 to 18 inches	
*LICHIANGENSIS—Lovely little Alpine Aster from China, intro-	
duced by Farrer. Produces the most glorious purple flowers on	
dainty stems, 3 inches high. Should be given a choice position in a well-watered stony soil mixed with peat and sand	500
*MAD. MICHAUD—A semi-dwarf French Aster. Very distinct	
species. Soft lavender-pink flowers. September and October	
*MAUVE CUSHION-A hardy Japanese species. Forms a round	
cushion-like plant, 2 to 3 ft. in diameter and 6 to 8 in. high, completely covered with mauve-colored flowers during Oct. and Nov.	

	Each
*SUBCOERULEUS-APOLLO — Large soft lavender-blue flowers with orange center disc. May to July. 12 to 15 inches	30c
*TOWNSENDII—A late flowering Aster, medium sized flowers of a bluish-rose, on stems 18 inches high. October and November	40c
FALL FLOWERING MICHAELMAS DAISIES	
BARR'S PINK (New)—Large open bright rose-pink semi-double flowers, with showy gold and bronze central disc. Sep to Oct. 4 ft. CLIMAX—Beautiful light blue or lavender, golden-yellow disc. 4 ft. EDITH GOODWIN—A beautiful deep blue. One of the best of	75c
LITTLE BOY BLUE—The finest rich blue Aster introduced. Neat	40c
habit. 2 feet high LOUVAIN—A free-flowering soft pink. 4 feet MAGGIE PERRY—Very large flowers, a pleasant shade of mauve.	75c 30c
4 feet. MESA GRANDE SPECIOSA—A very late flowering species. Large	
dark purplish flowers in October and November. 3 feet	30c 40c
PERRY'S WHITE—The best white Aster yet introduced. Pure white, golden center, which turns to crimson when fully developed. 4 feet.	400
RYECROFT PINK—Large bright rosy-pink flowers. 5 feet. RYECROFT PURPLE—Large rich blue-purple flowers. 5 feet.	
ST. EGWIN—A very free bloomer, of bushy habit. Soft rosypink. 3 feet	30c
AUBRETIA-HYBRIDS—Lavender and blue shades. *SEPARATE COLORS—Pink, crimson and red shades	40c
AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—Handsome smooth leaved foliage. Many fine color combinations. April to June25c to	50c
BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)—In white, pink and red. Separate	20c
BELLIUM MINUTUM—A distinct and neat small-flowered Alpine Daisy, pale li'ac rays	30c
BOCCONIA-CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Glaucus leaves, heart-shaped and deeply veined. Flowers in great plumy masses, in terminal panicles. 6 feet.	

	Each
BOLTONIA-ASTEROIDES—Small Aster-like flowers. August to	
October, 6 feet	20c
LATISQUAMA—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.	
BUPHTHALMUM-SALICIFOLIUM —Neat bushy habit, yellow flowers. 2 feet. Summer.	
*CALAMINTHA-ALPINA-Spreading tufts of pretty foliage, span-	
gled with lavender-blue flowers. June to August. 6 to 8 inches.	
CAMPANULA—The Alpine varieties of this genus are amongst the most beautiful and satisfactory of our rock plants. Practically all Alpine Campanula prefer partial shade, in a good rich soil. CANTERBURY BELLS—Single, pink, blue and white.	
CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer)—Pink, blue and white.	
*CARPATICA—Compact tufts, blue flowers. June to Oct. 8 in.	0.0
*CARPATICA ALBA—White flowering form of preceding *GARGANICA—The jewel of the rockery. Plants form rosettes of	30c
small leaves covered, from June to Sept., with light blue star-shaped flowers, which have a medium-sized white eye. Trailing. 3 to 4 inches	30c
*GLOMERATA ACAULIS-An almost stemless variety. Clusters,	
4 to 6 inches long and often 4 inches in diameter. May and June.	40c
Rich violet **ISOPHYLLA ALBA—Trailing, with pure white flowers, about 1	400
in. across. Very desirable for basket planting. July to Sept	35c
LACTIFLORA COERULEA-Large trusses of blue flowers, on	
stiff stems, about 3 feet high. Excellent for cutting.	
LACTIFOLIA—Large purplish-blue flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	
*LAURII—A new species from the Greek Islands. Habit almost like that of C. Rotundifolia, but more spreading and flowers produced more freely. Instead of drooping, as those of C. Rotundifolia, flowers turn upward, are very large and of a beautiful shade	
of lavender. May to July. 10 inches	40c
*MURALIS (PORTENSCHLAGIANA)—Dense tufts of dark green foliage, with large blue bell-shaped flowers. June to September. 3 to 6 inches	30c
PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Blue and white, separate.	
PERSICIFOLIA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of Peach Bell. Blue or white	30c
*PUSILLA—Makes a very dense mat of fine foliage, with many blue, nodding bell-shaped flowers on slender stems, 4 to 6 inches	20-
high. June to October	30c

75c

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—The most conspicuous of all Bellflowers, forming a perfect pyramid, crowded with large porcelain-blue flowers.

PYRAVERSII—A new hybrid with open bell-shaped flowers of lavender-blue with indigo center. July to September. 4 feet....... 40

- *ROTUNDIFOLIA (True Blue Bells of Scotland)—Slender branching stems, covered with dainty pale blue flowers. May to September. 12 inches.
- *TURBINATA—Resembles C. Carpatica, only plant and flowers being larger than C. Carpatica.
- CATANANCHE-COERULEA—Lovely blue flowers with rich dark centers. Fine for cutting.

BICOLOR—White flowers with slight suffusion of purple in center. July to August.

MONTANA ALBA-White flowering form of preceding.

- *CERASTIUM-TOMENTOSUM-Neat tufts of silvery foliage, slender sprays of pure white flowers.
 - CHEIRANTHUS-ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower) Dazzling fiery orange flowers on stems about a foot high. A good winter bloomer. LINIFOLIUS—Beautiful new species with lilac-mauve flowers. For dry rockeries and borders. June and July. 8 inches.
- *CHELONE (Shellflower)—See PENTSTEMON BARBATUS TOR-REYI.

CHRYSANTHEMUM-HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES-

ANGELO-Large, early-flowering pink. Pom-pom.

BUTLER'S RED-Fine red pom-pom. Midseason.

JULIETTE-A rich garnet. Button.

MONTANA-Large violet-blue flowers.

MRS. W. E. BUCKINGHAM—A beautiful single flowering salmon pink. Midseason.

MRS. FRANK BEU-One of the best bronze.

	Each
SUNSHINE—The best yellow pom-pom. THE PEARL—A fine white pom-pom. XMAS GOLD—A golden yellow button. We have several white, pink and yellow varieties besides those offered above.	
COREOPSIS-GOLDEN STAR—Fine yellow cut flower. June to Oct. FLORE PLENO—A good percentage comes double-flowering	30c
*COTYLEDON-SIMPLICIFOLIUS—A charming rock plant, pale green foliage and graceful racemes of yellow flowers. Prefers a sunny, rather dry position in the rocks	50 c
*CRUCIANELLA-STYLOSA—Elegant foliage, crowded heads of bright rose flowers. Trailing.	
*CYNOGLOSSUM-AMABILE (Biennial)—Like a two-foot Forget-menot, which for intensity and purity rivals the Gentian.	
CYPRIPEDIUM (Lady's Slipper) ACAULE—Often called the Red Lady's Slipper, but the flower is rose-purple in color, on stems about a foot high. Well-drained soil, with some leaf-mold. May	50c 50c
CIMICIFUGA-RACEMOSA (Black Snakeroot) — Tall plants with white flowers in elongated racemes. For a moist shady corner. 4 to 6 feet. June to August	40c
*CISTUS (Rock Rose)—A beautiful genus of dwarf flowering shrubs, for a dry sunny position, in any kind of soil. CRISPUS—Crinkly foliage and large rose-colored flowers. 24 in. LADANIFEROUS—Large white flowers, crimson blotch. 30 in LAURIFOLIUS—Tall bushy species, pure white flowers. 36 in	50c 50c
*DAPHNE-CNEORUM—Perhaps the most beautiful dwarf shrub in cultivation. Heads of warm rose flowers, heavily fragrant, from June to August. 9 inches	50 c
DELPHINIUM—Are our most popular blue cut flower.	

*CHINENSIS ALBA-White flowering form of preceding.

BELLAMOSUM—Same habit as preceding, but a dark blue. *CHINENSIS—Dwarf; feathery foliage; intense gentian-blue flow-

BELLADONNA-A free-branching azure blue.

	Each
CLIVEDEN BEAUTY—An improved Belladonna, having larger flowers of a Cambridge blue. Well worth the extra cost	
FANNY STORMOUTH—A brilliant light blue, Belladonna type	40c
LAMARTINE-Violet or gentian blue, very free bloomer. Very	
distinct dwarf	
EXCELSIOR STRAIN HYBRIDS—From the best named varieties in one of the largest perennial gardens in England	35 c
WREXHAM STRAIN HYBRIDS—We have a few of these justly famous Delphinium left and will sell them at the low price of \$1.00 each. The poor ones have been culled out and only first class large-flowering plants are in this lot.)
SEPARATE COLORS-Plants grown from named varieties which	,
being hybrid, do not reproduce true to color or form, are allowed to bloom in the Autumn and then marked as to color and form	
only the best being kept. Purchaser knows that he is getting	
semi-double, light blue with lavender pink tinge, if he so orders one	
We reserve right to substitute if it should happen that we are sold out of color ordered, unless purchaser forbids.	L
SINGLE FLOWERING	\$1.00
DOUBLE AND SEMI-DOUBLE FLOWERING	\$1.50
	- 41.0 0
*NUDICAULE—Brilliant scarlet flowers on stems 12 to 18 inche high. June to August.	
high. June to August.	3
high. June to August. *DIANTHUS—This genus contains some of the most charming of ou Alpine gems, most easily cultivated in gritty, well-drained soil.	S
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	Each
*HUNGARICUS (New)—A gem for the rockery	40c
*NEGLECTUS—The most beautiful of all Alpine Pinks. Neat tufts,	
flowers salmon-rose, reverse of petals tawny-yellow. 2 to 3 inches.	
June to August	40c
*PLUMARIS—The old favorite Scotch Pink. Diverse colors.	
*SEMPERFLORENS-PERFECTION — A true everblooming Pink.	
Produces an infinite variety of red shades, mostly with an eye of deeper hue. May to September. 12 inches	30c
DIANTHUS ALLWOODI—Wonderful improvement on old type of	300
hardy Pinks. Perpetual flowering, blooming from early summer	
until cut down by frost. Propagated from cuttings. Price of fol-	
lowing, 30c:	
HAROLD—Large double white.	
JEAN-White, deep violet-crimson center.	
ROBERT—Delicate shade of old rose.	
OLD FASHIONED HARDY GARDEN PINKS-Double, clove-	
scented flowers.	
ELSIE—Bright rose, maroon center.	
GERTRUDE—Deep rose.	
WHITE RESERVE—Pure white.	
DIANTHUS SUPERBUS—Grassy foliage, beatifully fringed flowers	
of a pale lilac or white.	
DICENTRA (Bleeding Heart) SPECTABILIS—One of the prettiest	
and most popular of border plants. Heart-shaped flowers of rose- erimson, in long drooping racemes. May and June	75c
EXIMIA—Dwarf growing sort, beautiful finely cut foliage and	100
showy racemes of rose-pink flowers throughout a long blooming	
period. Equally at home in full shade or sun and will grow in any	
climate under any conditions. April to June. 12 inches	30c
DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (The Gas Plant)-One of the most	
satisfactory plants in cultivation, both on account of its showy	
flowers and its rich durable foliage. Grows about 3 feet high and	
during early summer produces its attractive pink or white flowers. From the flower heads and seed capsules exudes a volatile inflam-	
mable oil in hot weather; if a light be applied early on a Summer	
evening, the whole flowers heads will be enveloped in a bluish	
flame and a very pungent odor emitted. 2-year-old plants	
3-year-old plants	75c
DIGITALIS (Foxgloves) SHIRLEY GIANTS—Extra large flowers,	
wonderful range of colors.	
BUXBAUMII—A golden yellow Foxglove. Choice	30c

Eac	el
DORONICUM—Early Spring flowering. Yellow.	
*DRABA-AIZOIDES—A slow-growing Alpine with bright yellow flowers early in Spring. 3 inches high	0
Spring. 4 inches	0
*DRACOCEPHALUM-NUTANS—Closely allied to Nepeta. Purplishblue flowers. 10 inches.	
*DRYAS-SUNDERMANII—Dwarf tufted evergreen, somewhat shrub- by plants. Large creamy-white Anemone-like flowers from May to September. Well drained, porous soil, a sunny but not dry po- sition in the rockery. 4 to 6 inches	0
*ECHEVERIA-GLAUCA (Old Hen and Chicks)—Neat rosettes of reddish-tipped foliage.	
ECHINOPS-RITRO (Globe Thistle)—An everlasting. Large globular heads of rich blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet.	
*EDELWEISS—The well-known Alpine, with grey leaves and small yellow flowers, which are surrounded by star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a white wooly substance. 4 to 6 inches	0
*EPILOBIUM-HECTORI—A neat creeper; as leaves age, they have the appearance of hammered copper. Small white flowers, all Summer.	
*ERIGERON-AURANTIACUS—Close tufts of dark green foliage,	
bright golden-orange flowers.	
*CAUCASICUS—Dwarf habit, heads large, violet rays. *MUCRONATUS—An everblooming variety; dark green foliage, small pink and white Daisy-like flowers. Trailer	0
MULTIRADIATUS-ROSEUS—A fine pink-flowering variety. Cut-	_
flowers	Э
*ERINUS-ALPINUS—Diminutive evergreen rock plants. Dark green foliage, numerous short spikes of carmine or white flowers.	
*ERICPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM (Oregon Sunshine) — Finely cut grey foliage and yellow flowers. Poorest soil. 18 inches.	
*ERODIUM-MANESCAVI (Heron's Bill)—Native of the Pyrenees. For dry sunny spots in the rockery and are valued for their steady succession of bloom from June to Aug. Rosy purple flowers, 2 in. across, the spots of the upper petals a shade or two darker. 12	

F	Each
*ERYNGIUM-BOURGATI—Very distinct species. Dwarf. Spiny stems and bracts, often a bright steel blue. Flower heads blue, rarely green. 15 inches. June to August	30c
PLANUM (Sea Holly) —An everlasting. Holly-like leaves and thistle-like heads of flowers of a deep blue. July to Aug. 3 to 4 ft.	
*ERYSIMUM-PULCHELLUM-Close tufted habit; soft yellow flowers. 8 inches.	
*RUPESTRE AURANTIACUM (Fairy Wallflower)—A charming dwarf, with lemon or orange colored flowers. For dry sunny spots on rock work. 6 inches.	
EULALIA-JAPONICA—A plumed grass. Plumes 6 to 7 feet	30c
*EUONYMUS-RADICANS—These trailing Euonymus, with beautiful small green and white variegated leaves, are particularly desirable for their dense evergreen foliage and extreme hardiness, taking the place of English Ivy for wall covering. Splendid ground cover and one of the best creepers for the rockery	75c
·	750
EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM (Joe Pye Weed)—For damp places and along streams. Large showy, purple heads of flowers on smooth purple stems 2 to 4 feet high	35c
*EUPHORBIA-CYPARISSIAS — Dark green foliage; bright yellow flower-like bracts. May and June.	
*MYRSINITES—A pretty prostrata species, bluish foliage, crowded heads of yellow flowers	35c
*FRAGARIA-INDICA (Creeping Strawberry)—Grows rapidly, with runners as much as 5 ft. long. Has a small red fruit. Hanging baskets, walls, rocks and steep banks.	
*FUNKIA (Hosta)—Very handsome and distinctive, both as to flowers and foliage. Prefer partial shade and rather moist soil.	
UNDULATA VARIEGATA — Leaves widely edged and striped white. Flowers blue.	
SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA—Very large, pure white, Lily-like flowers in August and September. Fragrant	50c
GAILLARDIA—One of the showiest perennials. Blooms all summer.	
THE KING—Imported by us from Europe and all plants sold under this name by us are propagated from root divisions and are guaranteed true to name. The best Gaillardia introduced to date.	
Flowers measure as high as 6 to 7 inches across, on stout stems 18 to 24 inches long. A vivid crimson center with a wide yellow margin	50c

	Each
PORTOLA—The strongest growing Gaillardia in our gardens. Rays of flowers are somewhat doubled and of a rich crimson color, barely tipped yellow. Grown from root divisions	
GALEGA-HARTLANDI—Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with graceful foliage and pinkish-lavender flowers.	
GAURA-LINDHEIMERI—One of the finest hardy plants, with 18 inch length branches of white and pink Orchid-like flowers. Fine for massing. June to August.	
GENTIANA-ACAULIS—One of the most glorious of all Alpines. Huge dazzling pure blue trumpets studding dense evergreen mats of foliage. 3 inches. May	\$1.00
*ANDREWSII—The closed Bottle Gentian. Intense blue flowers on stem 12 inches high. Of easy cultivation	30c 75c
*SEPTEMFIDA—A beautiful species growing 9 to 12 inches high, bearing erect heads of sapphire blue flowers, with white interior	
GERARDIA-HYBRIDIA —Resembles a Pentstemon in growth and flower. Drought resistant.	
GEUM-BORISII—A glorious Bulgarian hybrid with large intensely vivid orange-scarlet blossoms, from May to November. Easily the best of this showy family. Dwarf habit, compact and free-flowering. 12 inches. (Root divisions, no seedlings)*BULGARICUM— Large orange-yellow flowers and dark green leaves. Rare	50c
*HELDREICHII—Dwarf species from Greece; flowers deep orange red	40c
*KOLBIANUM—Resembles Heldreichii, taller and lighter foliage LADY STRATHEDEN—Rich double golden-yellow flowers, 2 feet. May to August.	
MRS. BRADSHAW—The old favorite; large double flowers of a fiery red.	
MONTANUM—Pretty dwarf Alpine with large golden strawberry flowers *PYRENAICUM—Golden Alpine species, 9 inches. Rare	
*SIBERICUM—Large coppery scarlet flowers on 9 to 12 in. stems	40c
GYPSOPHILIA-CERASTOIDES—Dense growing creeper, lilac colored flowers with pink veins.	

I	Each
PANICULATA—The old favorite Baby's Breath. Excellent for	
bouquets. PANICULATA FLORE PLENO—The double flowering form of	
preceding	50c
*REPENS—Trailing plant, not over 4 inches high. Large blush- white flowers from midsummer to Autumn	30c
ROKEJEKA—Rose colored Baby's Breath. Tall, graceful grower, large rose colored flowers. Wonderful cut flower	30c
HABENARIA-CILIARIS (Yellow Fringed Orchis)-Brilliant orange	
flowers, fringed at apex. August. 8 inches	35c
and August	40c
HELENIUM-AUTUMNALE RUBRUM — Ox-blood red, changing to terra-cotta.	
AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM—Golden yellow.	
BIGLOWII—Large yellow flowers, black centers. July. 18 in	30c
GARTENSONNE—Brilliant golden yellow, velvet brown center. August to October	35c
HOOPESII—Earliest of all Helenium. Pure orange colored flowers,	
which are 3 to 4 inches across, on stems 18 to 24 inches high	30c
RIVERTON GEM-Old gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta,	
changing to wallflower.	
*HELIANTHEMUM (Sunrose)—Low-growing evergreen shrubs. BOULE DE FEU—Double red	30c
MUTABILE—White and various shades of red and pink. Mixture only.	
HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) RIGIDUS JAPONICUS—Golden yellow,	
dark center. July. 5 to 6 feet. SPARSIFOLIUS—Golden yellow flowers. The best of the Summer-blooming varieties.	
HELIOPSIS—Similar to Helianthus, but of dwarfer habit and commencing to bloom earlier in season. Valuable for cutting.	
PITCHERIANA—Deep golden-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet.	
SCABRA GRATISSIMA—Large semi-double flowers, brilliant orange. 4 feet	30c
*HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose) HYBRIDUS—Erect growing, 12	
to 18 in. with large palmately divided leaves. Large flowers, 3 to 4 in. across, in white, maroon and various pink shades, appear in	
Dec. and Jan. A moist, well-drained, partially shaded situation is	
preferable. Resent being disturbed after they have become established 2 year old plants 500: 3 year old	21 00

	Each
*PRAECOX NIGER—Blooms about two weeks earlier, flowers pure white. More dwarf	\$1.00
*HELXINE-SOLERIOLII—One of the tiniest of plants, not over ½ inch high, but spreads to make a solid, delicate carpet. Shade and moist spots	30c
HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) — Excellent for naturalizing along streams or on moist banks, and will do best in shade.	
DUMORTIERII—An early-blooming dwarf, orange colored flowers FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Clear full yellow. June. 24 to 30 in FULVA (Tawny Day Lily)—Coppery orange, shaded crimson. July.	30c
3 feet	30c
MIDDENDORFI MAJOR—A very striking variety, rather dwarf, with large rich, orange-yellow flowers	40c
*HEPATICA-ACUTILOBA—An early Spring flowering shade lover, with white, pink or purple flowers. Mixture only. TRILOBA—White or blue flowering. Mixture only.	
*HERNIARIA-GLABRA—Makes a dense mass of mossy foliage, which turns to a deep bronzy red in Winter. Poor sandy soil. One of the best hardy trailers	25c
HESPERIS-MATRONALIS (Sweet Rocket)—Sweet-scented. May and June. 30 inches.	
*HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) PLUI DE FEU—Graceful spikes of a fiery red	40c
HIBISCUS-MOSCHEOTUS HYBRIDS (Giant-flowered Mallows)— Mammoth Hollyhock-shaped flowers, ranging in color from white to intense crimson, 6 to 10 inches across, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September.	
HOLLYHOCKS—Double and single-flowering sorts in separate colors.	
*HORMINUM-PYRENAICUM—Neat tufts of foliage. Medium sized violet purple flowers on stems 12 inches high. June to August.	
*HUTCHINSIA-AUERSWALDI — Dense rounded cushions of rich glossy emerald, starred over with dainty white flowers. Will bloom under favorable conditions for 3 months. May to July. 3 in.	40c
*HYPERICUM-CALYCINUM (Rose of Sharon)—Dark green foliage and large golden-yellow flowers. June to August. 1 foot. Excellent for under trees.	

	Each
*CORIS—Very distinctive miniature species. Spreading glaucus foliage, large yellow flowers. 8 inches. Rare	50c 35c
*IBERIS-GIBRALTARICA (Hardy Candytuft)—White to pinkish- lavender. *PRUITII—Early bloomer, pure white, very dwarf	
*SEMPERVERINS—Evergreen habit, white flowers. *TENOREANA—Semi-dwarf, white flowers, changing to pale purple. *INCARVILLEA-BREVIPES GRANDIFLORA (Hardy Gloxinias)— Dwarf. Umbels of large crimson-purple flowers with conspicuous white markings. June DELAVAYI—Large rich-rose flowers with yellow throats. June to August. 24 inches. 2-year-old roots 25c; 3-year-old *INULA-ENSIFOLIA—One of the finest yellow-flowering plants for the rockery, blooming during July and Aug., when yellow is very scarce in the rockery. Compact bushes, about 16 in. high, with large yellow Daisy-like flowers. Prefers full sun, in soil that is not too rich. ROYLEANA—New Himalayan species, with rich orange colored flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. The black buds are very conspicuous. June to August. 24 inches ISATIS-GLAUCA—Resembles Gypsophilia Paniculata. Large panicles of yellow flowers. *JASIONE-PERENNIS—Tufts of pretty green foliage, globular heads of bright blue flowers, resembling an annual Scabiosa in shape.	35c
*KERNERA-SAXATILIS—Compact habit, producing its small white flowers, in elongated umbels, all Summer. Sunny, but not too dry position. 4 inches	40c 35c 30c
wide and 3 to 4 in. long, making a close rosette, flat on the ground. Flowers pink, with deeper stripe, and apricot suffusion while opening. Full sun exposure	50c

	caen
LIATRIS-PYCNOSTACHYA (Blazing Star)—One of the most attractive perennials in cultivation. Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers, which last a long time. July to September. 3 feet. SPICTATA—Two weeks earlier; reddish-purple. 30 inches.	
LILIUM-PARDALINUM (Leopard Lily)—Flowers reflexed, bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, remainder a bright orange-searlet. July and August. 4 to 6 feet. Large bulbs 60c; second size	500
*LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY—Excellent for massing near shrubs or along shaded borders. Clumps of several pips. Plant in Fall of year	250
*LINARIA-AEQUITRILOBA—The prettitest and most interesting of the genus. Close growing, creeping evergreen. Pale mauve flow- ers, with a reddish-purple palate. Prefers partial shade. May to September	300
*ALPINA—Compact, with spreading flower stems. Flowers blue, sometimes pink, with orange-scarlet palate. June to Aug. 4 to 6 in. *CYMBALARIA (Kenilworth Ivy)—Pretty trailing variety for rock or wall work, hanging baskets or brackets. Lilac-blue flowers with yellowish palate.	300
MACEDONICA "NYMPHE"—Flowers creamy yellow, with deeper palate, in long wand-like racemes. May to August. 2 feet.	
*LINUM-ALPINUM—One of the dainties of the species. Trailing, not over 4 in. high, with clear sky-blue flowers	30
bloomer. July and August	40
*LIPPIA-REPENS—Excellent for rocks or steep banks, or to hang over walls. Rapid spreader, soon making a dense ground cover, which may be moved or left, as time allows. Clover-like heads of	
delicate rose colored flowers on stems 2 to 3 in. high. Will thrive in any kind of soil, and after first year does not require water during Summer. Does not tend to spread and become a nuisance.	
LITHOSPERMUM-INTERMEDIUM—A somewhat shrubby species, 8 to 10 in. high. Narrow leaves, somewhat hoary. Pendant clusters of lovely blue flowers. June and July *PROSTRATUM "HEAVENLY BLUE"—Evergreen Alpine shrub of	60
spreading habit, providing blue tones of intense brilliance. They flower profusely over several months, from May until September. Rare. Stock limited	75

LOBELIA-CARDINALIS-Rich, cardinal red flowers on stems 3 ft. high. Moist, deep loam and a sunny position. July to Sept. QUEEN VICTORIA-Crimson foliaged variety of preceding..... 30c CAVANILLESII-Flowers scarlet with orange-yellow lip. Should have protectian during extreme cold..... SYPHILITICA—Similar in growth to preceding, but flowers are blue, streaked with white,

40c

- LUNARIA (Honesty or Money Plant)-Biennial. Evergreen. of the prettiest everlasting flowers, Silvery moon-shaped seed pods.
- LUPINUS-POLYPHYLLUS-We cannot guarantee colors in Lupinus. CARMINE-What its name implies.

LAVENDER QUEEN-Tinted with rose.

ELLIOTT'S HYBRIDS-Colors include pink, purple and rose. Mixture only.

HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS-A new race of Lupins, quite distinct from any other race, and embraces colors the like of which have never been seen or dreamed of in Lupins. The seed from which these Lupins were grown were gatherd from named varieties, but being hybrids and therefore not reproducing true to color, we are selling them as mixed, so please do not state color.....

50c

TWO-YEAR-OLD PLANTS-If you wish for any certain color, you may place your order any time before flowering time (June) and we will mark plant or plants of such color and ship to you in Fall. Please name a substitute color, as we may not have any of that particular color left. Colors include purple, rose, mahogany, yellow, different shades of apricot and many different combinations of colors, such as lavender and yellow, apricot and rose, cream and pink, etc. Price \$1.00 each, EXCEPTING CLEAR YELLOWS, MAHOGANY AND BRONZE, which are \$1.50 each.

*LYCHNIS-ALPINA-Olive green foliage, deep rose colored flowers. June and July, 4 inches. CHALCEDONICA (Jerusalem Cross)-Heads of brilliant scarlet

30c

flowers. 2 feet. *FLOS CUCULI (Ragged Robin)—Deep pink flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems. June.

*HAAGEANA HYBRIDS-Large flowers of brilliant crimson. 12 inches. June to August.

*VISCARIA SPLENDENS—Panicles of bright rose-crimson flowers; May and June. 12 inches.

- *LYSIMACHIA-NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny)—A neat carpeting plant for shade or semi-shade, with large vellow flowers during June and July.
 - LYTHRUM-SALICARIA—Thrives in any soil, preferring wet, marshy positions. Large spikes of rosy-purple flowers, 4 to 6 feet high. July to September.

	Each
*MECONOPSIS-CAMBRICA (True Welsh Poppy)—Large single flowers of orange-yellow, May to August. 12 inches	40c
*MERTENSIA-PRIMULOIDES—A rare Alpine, with brilliant blue flowers in Spring. 4 to 6 inches. Stock limited	50c 30c
MONARDA-DIDYMA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—An aromatic plant, with crowded heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.	
*MONTBRETIA—One of the brightest of our Summer-flowering bulbs. Colors range from deep orange to intense scarlet. In mixture only Dozen \$1.00.	10c
*MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Nots) ALPESTRIS—The early flowering variety	20c
ing to bloom during June and continue throughout the Summer, provided in shaded position and well watered. Stems 10 to 18 inches long	25c
*NEPETA-GLECHOMA (Ground Ivy)—A dainty Mint, making solid carpets. Steep banks. *MUSSINI—A fine rock Mint. Terminal spikes of lavender-blue flowers from May till September. Very aromatic. 12 to 15 inches. Greyish foliage. *NUDA—Resembles preceding, excepting leaves are not so rounded and flowers more blue. *UKRANICA (New)—Dark blue flowers. Have not seen it bloom	30c
*OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose) FRUTICOSA—Large yellow flowers, on stems 2 feet high. Summer. *PUSILLA—Dwarf. Small yellow flowers. For very dry positions. June and July. *SPECIOSA—Large pure white flowers. May to July.	
*ORNITHOGALUM-UMBELLATUM (Star of Bethlehem) — Flower heads of 12 to 20 white flowers, on stems 6 to 8 inches long. May and June. (Bulbs)	10c
*PACHYSANDRA-TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Bright glossy foliage and small spikes of white flowers. An excellent ground cover for all shady places, and the only plant which will thrive under Pine trees. Better and hardier than Ivy, or any other shadeloving, dwarf plant.	
*PAPAVER-ALPINUM—Neat tufts of finely cut foliage and dainty flowers, often fringed, in shades of white, rose, yellow, etc. In mixture only.	
*NUDICAULE, IMPROVED SUNBEAM (Iceland Poppy)—Larger flowers on longer, stronger stems, with healthier foliage than the old type of Iceland Poppy.	

	Each
*NUDICAULE-EXCELSIOR—New colors and shades, including a large percentage of Tangerine, or fiery orange colored flowers *PILOSUM—Brick-red flowers on stems 2 ft. high. May to July ORIENTAL—For brilliant coloring, nothing equals them during their time of flowering, May until July. Should be planted in August or September.	30c 40c
SALMON QUEEN—Deep salmon pink. MAHONY—Maroon, shaded crimson. The darkest Papaver MRS. BAKER—Rich wine red.	30c
MRS. FISHER (New)—Extra large deep crimson flowers on stems 4 feet high	40c
each petal	30c
PENTSTEMON-BARBATUS TORREYI—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to September. 3 feet.	300
*GLABER-GORDONII—Native of Oregon; 3 to 4 feet tall, with large bright blue flowers from May to June. *HETEROPHYLLUS — Mr. Correvon, of Switzerland, the well-known authority on Alpine gardens, says: "The best Pentstemon for the rockery". 12 to 18 inches. May to August. *PUBESCENS PYGMAEUS—Very dwarf, 6 inches. Flowers blue, with white lower lip. June and July	
*MENZIESII "RUPICOLA"—Very dwarf, 3 to 4 in., and one of the best Alpine shrubs for dry rocky places. In its native haunts, it grows on the bare rocky cliffs. Rose-pink to light purple. June to October	50c
PEREZIA MULTIFLORA-A new European introduction. Teazle-	
like in appearance, 3 to 4 feet high, with clear porcelain-blue flowers from May to July	30c
PEROWSKYIA-ATRIPLICIFOLIA - Shrubby perennial from the	
Western Himilayas, 4 to 5 feet tall, valuable for its late blue flowers. Of aromatic Sage-like odor when bruised. Prefers sunny position. Very good	
PHLOX-ADSURGENS-One of the finest of our native plants.	
Stems 3 to 6 inches long, ascending, bright green leaves, rose colored, or sometimes lighter pink flowers. June and July. Rare *AMOENA—A sheet of rich bright pink in early Spring. 4 inches. Not as rank growing as Subulata.	40c

		Each
	*CANADENSIS DIVARICATA—Heads of lovely, fragrant lavender	
	flowers, on slender stems 12 inches high. May and June.	
	*CANADENSIS LAPHAMI—Stronger growing and longer blooming	
	than preceding. Large purplish-blue flowers	35c
*1	PHLOX-SUBULATA (Moss of Mt. Peak or Phlox)-Moss-like foli-	
	age, covered in ealy Spring with brilliant colored flowers. We	
	can supply in three separate colors: white, rose and lavender.	
	*SETACEA MOERHEIMII—Dwarf compact bush, with erect flower	
	stems. A beautiful carmine pink	
	*SETACEA "VIVID"—Bright fiery rose. The best of the genus	40c
I	PHLOX-DECUSSATA—Succeed in almost any soil enriched with	
	manure, but are benefited by a mulching of well-rotted manure in	
	Spring, and in hot weather, by occasional soakings of water. In hot	
	districts it is best to plant in partial shade, the flowers lasting	
	much longer. Best planted in October or November.	
	BARON VON DEDEM — Brilliant orange-scarlet, large trusses.	
	30 inches.	-1
	BARON VON HEECKEREN—Large-flowering salmon-pink. 24 in.	35c
	BEACON—Brilliant cherry red. 36 inches.	
	DEUTSCHLAND (Homeland)—Brilliant oriental red with orange	
	suffusion and crimson-red eye. 24 inches.	35c
	DIADEM—Pure white. 24 inches.	
	ECLAIREUR—Carmine violet-red with pinkish center. 30 inches.	
	ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Bright salmon-pink with lighter shad-	
	ings. 24 inches.	
	EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS—Soft lilac-blue with large white	
	center, 30 inches	30c
	EUROPA—Large white flowers with crimson-carmine eye. Very	
	effective for massing.	40-
	EVELYN—Soft pink without eye. Stock limited	
	FRAU ANTON BUCHNER—Buds shaded rose, opening pure white.	
	30 inches.	
	FEUERBRANDT—Bright vermilion-scarlet with deeper center.	40c
	30 inches	
	GOLIATH—Bright cerise, deeper eye; fine for shade. 36 inches.	
	HINDENBURG (Commander; New) — Crimson-red with darker	
	yules sandeau—Dwarf; large flowering rose-pink. 24 inches.	
	LAVENDER QUEEN—Large spikes of purplish-lavender flowers.	
	36 inches.	
	MIA RUYS—Very dwarf; large trusses of large pure white flowers. 18 inches	35c
	MISS LINGARD—Earliest of all Phloxes. 3 feet spikes of white	
	flowers and bright glossy green foliage.	
	MRS. ELIZABETH FEY (New)—One of our own introductions.	
	A delicate pink with deeper eye. One of the best pinks introduced.	
	Stock limited	40c

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MRS. MILLY VON HOBOKEN—Rich salmon-rose; deeper eye.	
PROF. SCHLIEMANN—Bright lilac-rose. Late flowering. 36 in. PROF. VIRCHOW—Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.	35c
30 inches. RHEINLANDER—Salmon-pink with carmine cherry-red eye. 24 in. R. P. STHRUTHERS—Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye. 30 in. RYNSTROEM—A lively rose-pink. Immense trusses of flowers. 24 inches.	
SELMA—Tender soft pink with large ruby center. 36 inches. THOR—Lively shade of salmon-pink, suffused with orange-scarlet. A light halo surrounds analine-red eye. Becoming more popular each year. 30 inches. VALD JENSEN (New)—Salmon-red with very small white eye. One of the best Phlox in our gardens. Does not bleach in sun.	
30 inches	40c
PHYSALIS-FRANCHETTI (Chinese Lantern Plant) — Ornamental variety of Winter Cherry, 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet fruits which, when cut, will last all Winter.	
PHYSOSTEGIA-ALBA—Dense bushes 3 to 5 ft. high, spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic Heather. White. July and August. VIRGINICA—Bright, but soft pink flowering form of preceding.	
PHYTEUMA-SCHEUCHZERI—A rock-loving species, requiring full sun, without damp, little soil and that of leaf mold and sand. Deep violet-blue flowers in rounded heads on slender, flexible stems, 6 to 10 inches high. May and June	30c
PLATYCODON-GRANDIFLORA (Chinese Balloon Flower)—Large showy deep blue or white flowers on 18 to 24 inch stems. June to August. JAPONICUM FLORE PLENO (Double)—Is of stronger and bushier growth and freer flowering. Flowers average 2½ in.	
aeross; the inner and outer lobes alternate with one another and give the flower the appearance of a ten-pointed star. Guaranteed to be double-flowering, but not as to color	40c
PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—Is of dwarf spreading habit, growing about 8 inches high, and covered with deep cobalt-blue flowers during late Summer and Fall.	
POLEMONIUM-COERULEUM—Deep green, finely cut foliage and showy spikes of deep blue flowers, 2 to 3 feet. May and June. *HUMILE—Very pretty Alpine, pale blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. May and June	30c
*REPTANS—Dwarf bushy plant with showy blue flowers. The best of the genus 8 to 12 inches May to July	300

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*POTENTILLA-HIRTA—Strawberry-like foliage and small yellow flowers. 8 to 12 inches. July. *HYBRIDS—Single and double flowering, red and yellow shades. *RUPESTRIS—Pure white, early, pretty and distinct.	
*PRIMULA-AURICULA—See AURICULA. *BULLEYANA—Beautiful species from Yunnan, bearing whorls of flowers of a rich orange, shaded buff and apricot. For damp, shaded positions. 18 inches *CASHMERIANA—Large globular heads of pleasing purplish-blue shades. For moist shady positions. 12 inches *CHUNGENSIS—A new introduction. Beautiful pink flowers in whorls on stems 18 in. high. Strong grower. Moist shady place *SIKKIMENSIS—A beautiful Himilayan species, bearing umbels of drooping pale yellow fragrant flowers. Very choice. 18 in *VERIS HYBRIDS—We have our own strain of hardy garden primroses now, and think we have as good, if not better, than the named varieties that many growers are listing. Can supply in mixture of colors only, excepting during months of April and May, flowering season, except the varieties named below: GOLDSTERN (Goldstar)—Deep yellow QUEEN OF HEAVEN—A beautiful shade of blue	500 500 500 500
of petals. About 60% true to form. Many rich colors	350
*PRUNELLA-INCISA RUBRA—Close tufts of dark green foliage, well furnished spikes of violet-purple or pink flowers. 8 to 10 inches. Partial shade. June to August.	
PYRETHRUM HYBRIDIUM (Painted or Persian Daisy)—Invaluable as cut flower. While we sow only the best seeds from double flowering plants, it is impossible to have them 100% double, in fact, very few come double the first year, but will usually bloom double the second. In mixture only.	
*RANUNCULUS-GRAMINEUS—Neat dwarf species, many bright yellow flowers on 8 to 12 in. stems from April to June. Very choice *REPENS FL. PL.—The double flowering buttercup, creeping species. Stems 8 to 20 inches long. May to July.	400
ROSMARINUS-OFFICINALIS (Rosemary)—Spikes of leafy grey and green aromatic foliage and clusters of pretty lilac flowers. April and May. 12 to 18 inches	300
RUDBECKIA-BLACKEYED SUSAN — Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone. 12 to 15 inches. July to September. FULGIDA VARIABILIS—Somewhat like preceding, but with taller and stiffer stems. Flowers remain in good condition for from 4 to 6 weeks on plant. 18 to 24 inches. August to October	300

	Each
GOLDEN GLOW—Large yellow flowers, shaped like a Cactus-Dahlia, on stems 5 to 7 feet high. August and September. GRANDIFLORA HYBRIDS—Dark orange-yellow flowers with purplish-black cones. PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Peculiar reddish-purple flowers; large cone has sort of an orange glow.	
*SAGINA-SUBULATA — Mossy green cushions, studded with tiny white flowers during May and June.	
SALVIA-AZUREA—A Rocky Mt. species that grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing masses of sky-blue flowers from August to October. *GREGGII—Native of Texas and Mexico; makes a shapely, bushy plant, about 2 ft. high, with masses of rich and luminous brilliant carmine flowers from August to October. Needs protection during extreme cold *NUTANS—Violet colored flowers borne in whorls at top of flowers, stems 2 to 3 feet high. May and June. OFFICINALIS (Herb)—Giant Sage. PATENS—Native of New Mexico. Flowers of the darkest blue known. Rather poor soil and protection during extreme cold. July to October. 2 feet SCLAREA—Large wooly leaves, 8 to 10 inches long and 3 to 4 inches broad. The bluish-white or lavender flowers come in whorls on spikes 24 to 30 inches high TURKESTANICA—Same as preceding, excepting flower stems have reddish tinge VIRGATA NEMOROSA—Dark blue or purple flowers during May and June. Very effective in the border and excellent for cutting. 2 to 3 feet	50c 30c 30c 30c 40c
*SAPONARIA-OCEYMOIDES—Brilliant masses of bright rose colored flowers during June and July. Excellent creeper for dry banks or poor soils.	
*SAXIFRAGA (Stonebreak)—Prefer a sandy, well-drained soil, with partial shade. S. Pyramidalis can stand more sun than any other variety and S. Umbrosa needs shade more than the other varieties. *AIZOON—A variable Alpine. White flowers. May and June. 6 to 10 inches *AIZOON ROSEA—Bright pink flowering form of preceding	30c 35c
*BATHONIENSIS—One of the rapid growers of the mossy Saxifraga. Large pink-white flowers on stems 10 in. long. April to May *BURSERIANA—Fresh grey-green foliage. Flowers white, veins often colored. February to April. 2 to 3 inches *DECIPIENS ROSEA—A mossy hybrid. Bright pink shades. 6 in. *ELIZABETHAE—Free-growing, cushion-like tufts. Yellow flowers, 2 inches high. Very choice. March to May	30c 50c 30c
*FERDINAND COBURGI—Another fine Saxifraga. Close grey- green foliage, small bright yellow flowers. April and May. 2 in.	60c

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*GILFORD'S SEEDLING-Mossy; bright crimson flowers. 8 inches.	
April and May* *H. S. STOKES—Mossy; bright carmine. April and May. 6 inches	40c 30c
*LAGAVEANA—Tiny silvery rosettes, ruddy stems, 6 in. high, bear-	300
ing 4 to 6 creamy-white flowers on each stem. May and June	40c
*LANTOSCANA—Leaves short and blunt. White. 10 to 12 inches.	
June	40c
The above two varieties need a little more lime than other varieties. *MACNABIANA—White, numerous, heavily speckled with pink to	
purple dots, the dots being large. June and July. 12 inches	30c
*MEGASEA—Broad, deep green foliage, rose-pink flowers early in	
Spring. 8 to 12 inches	25c
*PYRAMIDALIS—Large and glaucous foliage, flowers large and	
very numerous in a large paniele, white, speekled crimson. June and July. 2 to 4 feet	30c
*SCHOENE VON RONSDORF—Probably the best of the mossy	000
Saxifraga. Dark green foliage, dark carmine-red flowers. May	
and June. 6 to 8 inches	40c
*TOLMIEI—Very dwarf growing, 2 to 3 in. White. July and Aug.	40c
SCABIOSA-CAUCASICA—A soft and charming shade of lavender,	
seldom white, one of the best cut flowers in the perennial garden.	
June to September. 18 inches	30c
ALBA—White flowering form of preceding	30c
orionica—clear blue flowers. August to October. 2 feet	300
SCUTELLARIA-ALPINA—Spreading, 10 inches high, with violet	
and white flowers in dense racemes.	
*BAICALENSIS COELESTINA—Spikes of bright blue flowers.	200
18 inches **ORIENTALIS—Low-growing, clear yellow flowers	30c
Olimitation now growing, creat years and resemble to the second s	000
SEDUM—Hardy and easily grown, prefering soil not too rich.	
*ACRE—Creeping, flowers vellow	20c
ACRE ALBUM—White-flowering form of preceding *EWERSII—Rose colored flowers and glaucous-grey foliage. Fine	20c
for walls or borders.	
*HISPANICUM—Dainty little spreader; flowers pinkish-white on	
stems 3 to 4 inches high. Very choice **KAMTSCHATICUM GRANDIFLORUM—Handsome heads of tre-	30c
*KAMTSCHATICUM GRANDIFLORUM—Handsome heads of tre-	
acle gold. Trailer. N to 8 inches. *MURALE—Reddish-purple foliage with white flowers which have	
a distinct pink center. One of the best and most interesting of	
all Sedums	30c
*SIEBOLDII—Red-edged green leaves; pink flowers in large um-	
bellated cymes. Unexcelled for rock walls, hanging baskets, etc.	35c
*SPATHULIFOLIUM—Glaucous foliage, cockscomb-like heads of vellow flowers.	
JOHOW TIOWOID.	

mense flat heads of showy rose colored flowers. 12 in. AugSept. *SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT—Flowers more brilliant than preced-	0.0
ing* *SPURIUM—Creeping, white flowers* *SPURIUM ROSEUM—Pink flowers.	30c 20c
**SEMPERVIVIUM—Often called Hen and Chickens. **ARACHNOIDEUM (Cob-Web Houseleek)—Called so on account of all tips of foliage being connected with long soft white hairs. Flowers salmon-pink. 4 inches. **BROWNII—Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red. **GLAUCUM—Rose colored flowers on stems 8 inches high. **LAGGERI—A variety of Arachnoideum. Leaves grey-green, redviolet at tip. Rose. **MONTANUM—Flowers mauve-red. 6 inches.	
SHASTA DAISY-ALASKA—The old garden favorite. MRS. J. TERSTEEG—Double row of petals. Large flowers. SIEGER—Largest flowering of all Daisies.	
SIDALCEA—Erect growing, branching, producing their pink, some- times white flowers during June and July. 2 to 4 feet.	
**SCHAFTA—Probably the best known of all Silenes. Trailing, rose or carmine flowers from August to September	306
SOLIDAGO-CANADENSIS (Golden Rod)—Golden yellow flowers. 3 feet.	
STACHYS-LANATA (Lamb's Ears) — Silvery grey wooly foliage. Fine for edging.	
STATICE-INCANA NANA—Very dwarf; greyish-white flowers on stems more prostrate than in S. Latifolia and only 6 to 8 inches long. June and July	300

*SPECTABILIS-Erect growing: broad light green foliage and im-

*STOKESIA-CYANEA—Large Aster-like flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Lavender-blue, sometimes white. August and Sept.

	Eacl
*LILACINA—Flowers 3 to 4 inches across on stems 15 to 18 inches long. Pleasing lavender. July to September	300
*EVERBLOOMING (Dianthus Atrococcineus) — Beautiful Summer bedding variety. Many of the brilliant colored flowers are double. June to August. 12 inches.	300
*CRIMSON BEDDER—A new hybrid of the preceding. Large fringed flowers, ranging from brilliant crimson to blood crimson, sometimes double. 15 inches	300
*SPIREA-FILIPENDULA (Queen Anne's Lace)—Creamy white flowers. Finely cut foliage.	
*TEUCRIUM-CHAMAEDRYS—Its beautiful glossy green foliage and red-purple or bright rose flowers with red and white spots, during July and August, makes it a valuable addition to the rock garden or perennial border. 12 inches.	
THALICTRUM-ADIANTIFOLIUM — Foliage like the Maiden-Hair Fern; flowers usually yellow.	
AQUILEGIFOLIUM—Columbine-like foliage; large heads of rosy- purple or white flowers. May and June. 3 feet	30
DIPTEROCARPUM —Chinese species of great merit, growing 3 to 5 ft. high. Elegant fern-like foliage, loose panicles of lilac-mauve flowers, brightened by lemon-yellow stamens and anthers. July	
to October. 1-year plants 35c; 2-year old	50
July and August.	
*THLASPI-ALPESTRE—Neat rock plant for a cool, moist spot. Basal leaves in rosettes. Flowers white, sometimes somewhat reddish. 3 to 6 inches. March to May	35 40 30
*THYMUS (Thyme)-CITRIODRUS AUREA (Golden Lemon Scented Thyme) *SERPYLLUM LILACINA—Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of lilac colored flowers. *SERPYLLUM COCCINEUM—Bright red flowering form of pre-	
ceding.	

E	a	c	h

*SERPYLLUM LANUGINOSUS—Wooly foliage and pink flowers.

Most satisfactory for rock work.

VARIEGATED (Herb)—Pale green and white foliage, lavender

flowers.

*TOWNSENDIA-WILCOXIANA—An almost stemless Alpine, somewhat hairy leaves in rosettes. Violet-blue flowers, Daisy-like. Should be planted between large rocks, so the thick roots have a chance to go where they wish. Very rare

50c

- *TRADESCANTIA-VIRGINICA (Spiderwort) Odd flowers on branching stems 12 to 15 inches high. Either in white or lavenderblue. A sunny spot, but requires moisture.
- TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker Plants)—Valuable plants for shrubberies, flower borders, beds on lawns and wild gardens. From a dense root-foliage rise stout stems, surmounted by brilliantly colored tubular flowers. June to October.

BORSCH'S EARLY FLOWERING HYBRIDS—New everblooming hybrids that bloom from early May to November. Colors range from orange-scarlet to canary yellow. In mixture of colors only. 3 to 4 feet. 2-year-old plants

35c

- PFITZERII—Heads of bloom of a rich orange-scarlet, produced on spikes 4 to 5 ft high, from July to Oct. 2-year-old plants......
- *TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)—We have a fine stock of this muchwanted plant now, grown from our own seeds. Being hybrids, we cannot guarantee color, but majority are of a bright golden yellow, although there are some orange-yellow amongst them. They are grown for the beauty of their globular flowers and dark green foliage. Suited to wet sunken gardens, wild borders and edges of water gardens, although in a good garden soil not lacking in moisture, they will do very well. April to June

50c

- *TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—A spreading plant with wiry stems 6 to 10 inches high, bearing small rose-pink flowers May to June.
- *VALERIANA-COCCINEUM—Showy heads of old rose or pink flowers. An excellent plant for dry wall. 2 to 3 feet. May to August. Also a white flowering variety of this species.

OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope)—Showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers during June and July, with a strong Heliotrope odor. 4 to 5 feet.

- VERBASCUM-GIGANTEUM—Foliage silvery white, flowers yellow. 5 to 6 feet.
- *VERBENA-AUBLETIA or CANADENSIS—Masses of pink or rosypurple flowers on stems 6 to 12 in. high from July to Oct. Planted extensively in rock gardens in England, but seems to be unknown in its native country. Requires protection in extreme cold weather. A much brighter color than that of V. Venosa

30c

30c

35c

- *VENOSA—Tuberous rooted, spreading by root growth. Flowers violet, often veined.
- violet, often veined.

 *VERONICA—A family containing some of the most beautiful of our

blue flowering plants for the hardy garden and rockery. *AMETHYSTINA—A slender species, stems 12 to 15 inches long.

*AMETHYSTINA—A slender species, stems 12 to 15 inches long. May and June.

*CORYMBOSA—Dwarf, 8 to 12 inches high; dense plumes of azure-

blue flowers. July and August.
*INCANA—Silvery grey foliage and violet-blue flowers. July and

*INCANA—Silvery grey foliage and violet-blue flowers. July and August. 8 inches.

*LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS—The old favorite. July to October. 24 to 30 inches high.

*PROSTRATA—Carpets of olive green foliage, smothered with dainty spikes of rich blue flowers. May and June. 4 to 5 inches. *REPENS—Prostrate, growing in dense masses. Prefers moist corners, but will thrive on a moderately dry soil. Will cover the ground

where grass will not grow. Small white flowers, about 1 inch high. June and July.

*SPICATA—Bright blue flowers, June and July. 12 inches.

- *SPICATA ALBA-White flowering form of preceding. More dwarf.
- *VIOLA—Do best if planted in a partially shaded position and the soil kept moist and cultivated. Viola Jersey Gem, G. Wermig, Bosniaca, Florariensis, we guarantee as to color, but others, while we exercise the greatest care in obtaining our seeds, we cannot guarantee.

*ALPINA—Rather large flowers, violet or purplish-violet in color, on stems 4 to 6 inches long. A good Alpine.....

*APRICOT—A real gem for the rockery where it can get partial shade. It flowers for a long period with flowers like a Pansy of the richest apricot color.

*BOSNIACA—A fine new European introduction. Neat clumps that are covered with reddish-violet flowers throughout the Summer. A distinct Alpine species.

*FLORARIENSIS—The nearest to a Winter-flowering Viola that can be found. Bloomed practically all Winter in the gardens. Small blossoms of a pleasing blue. Is the product of the well-known M. Henri Correvon

*G. WERMIG-Small blue flowers, produced in profusion during the entire Summer.

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*JERSEY GEM—The best Viola yet introduced. Large flowers of a pure violet, slightly perfumed. Will bloom nine months of the year. Large field-grown plants. *RIVINIANA—A true Alpine Viola. Can stand more sun and drought than any other Viola in the garden. Blooms during June and July. Light blue. 3 to 4 inches	300
*WAHLENBERGIA (Syn. Edrainthus)-DALMATICA — A rare gem	
for the rockery. Blue flowers in a terminal 6 to 10 flowered head, on stems 4 to 8 inches high. Must be seen to be appreciated. May to August	50c
WALLFLOWERS—While we buy only the best seeds, from the most reliable seedsmen, we cannot guarantee the following as to form or color. They average 75% to 90% true to name. Best planted in Autumn. Fragrant.	
BARR'S DWARF DOUBLE BRANCHING—Golden yellow	30c
CRANFORD BEAUTY—Clear golden-yellow. EARLY GIANT—Early flowering; brown and yellow. CRIMSON KING—Deep purplish-crimson.	
FIRE KING—Vivid orange-scarlet. GOLDEN MONARCH—Dwarf golden-yellow. ORANGE BEDDER—Rich orange, shading off to apricot PRIMROSE DAME—Soft primrose (yellow). PURPLE QUEEN—A purplish hue:	300
QUEEN OF SHEBA (New)—Velvety dark ruby-red. Dwarf ROSE QUEEN (New)—Terra cotta pink VULCAN—Large flowers of ruby-crimson. Dwarf.	30c
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA — Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. Its broad sword-like evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy-white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet or more, render	
it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed	35c
*ZAUSCHNERIA-CALIFORNICA—An excellent plant for rock walls, where they receive full sun and where the foliage may hang over rocks or edge of wall. Large tubular flowers of a brilliant scarlet.	
Remarkably drought resistant	40c
SUPPLEMENTARY LIST	
*DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE, CHAMOIS—A distinct break; flowers	
a beautiful apricot. About 80% come true to color. 18 inches	40c
*LOBELIA-CAVANILLESII LUTEA—The yellow flowering form of this interesting perennial Lobelia	40c

PAPAVER ORIENTALIS "OLYMPIA" DOUBLE FLOWERING—Of strong, vigorous habit, not over 30 in. in height, and produces its flowers more profusely than any other variety known to us. Flowers when fully developed, are 4 in. in diameter, of a brilliant rich flame scarlet, overlaid with an iridescent glistening golden salmon.

A brilliant golden sunset. Guaranteed to be double flowering....... 5

50c

VIOLETS-

GOV. HERRICK—Rich deep purple.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD—Rich violet.

MARIE LOUISE, DOUBLE FLOWERING—Mauve.

HARDY PERENNIAL AND ALPINE SEEDS

All seeds listed below are gathered from plants grown in our gardens at Maplewood, Oregon, and are from the same stock of which we sow and propagate. Naturally, we exercise the utmost care in gathering them. But we give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness of any of the seeds we send out, and every order for seeds will be executed on these conditions only. Unfavorable weather or soil conditions, too deep or too shallow plantings, etc., causes entirely beyond our control, are reasons for most of the failures with seeds.

*AURICULA (Alpine Primrose)—\$1.50 1/4 oz. (net)	Pkt. 25c
*AQUILEGIA-PYRANEICA (Rare)—\$1.50 1/4 oz. (net)	50c
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Blue	150
*CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Alba	25c
*CAMPANULA LAURII (New)	25c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS—(Not less than 100 seeds)	50c
DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS —From doubles and semi-doubles, extra large flowering. Stock is very limited. (Not less than 100 seeds)	
GAILLARDIA "THE KING"	25c
GAILLARDIA "PORTOLA"	25c
LUPINS, HARKNESS REGAL HYBRIDS—(See description in plant section.) Mixture of colors only. Seeds gathered from yellows, apricots, bronze, mahogany and rose colored flowering plants. Per oz. (net) \$1.00	
SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—Lavender	25c
*PRIMULA VERIS—Hardy garden primroses. Extra fancy mixture	25c



Saxifraga and Edelweiss

Lupins-beautiful colors

GAILLARDIA—"The King", imported by Mr. Borsch from Holland a few seasons ago and all plants sold under that name are propagated from root divisions. Flowers 6 to 7 inches in diameter, vivid crimson center, wide yellow margin.

CAMPANULA "LAURII"—A new species from the Greek Islands, 1½ inch flowers of a beautiful shade of lavender, 10 to 15 inches high; May to Fall.

LEONTOPODIUM "EDELWEISS"—The plant which in its mountain home is responsible for so many accidents; yellow flowers surrounded by star-like heads of white leaves clothed with a dense wooly white substance.

SAXIFRAGA "DECIPIENS ROSEA"—One of the most popular mossy Saxifraga; bright pink flowers on stems 4 to 8 inches high. March to May blooming.



Campanula Laurii

Saponaria Splendens

